been accurately reproduced with the exception only of the White-throated Warbler's. Due no doubt to its particular frequency, reproduction has made this beautiful call sound piercingly harsh and loud.

The record would have been improved by reducing the volume of the commentary in relation to the calls.

In all, this is a valuable addition to ornithological public relations, and has been used as a gift for people in other parts of the world. It also provides a most useful means of identifying species by call.

It is available from - The Secretary, The N.S.W.Gould League of Bird Lovers, Public School, Crown Street, Sydney, N.S.W. or from Record Shops - for 36/6 plus 2/- postage.

S.G.LANE.

REVIEW:

13th Annual Report of the New Zealand Bird Banding Scheme for the year ending 31st March, 1963. (Compiled by F. C. Kinsky, Banding Convenor, New Zealand Bird Banding Scheme). Published by the Dominion Museum, Wellington, C.3., New Zealand, December, 1963.

During the year the Ornithological Society of New Zealand handed over its bird-banding scheme to Dominion Museum. For the sake of continuity the original form and numbering of the Reports has been retained.

Fifty-five active banders ringed a new record number of 25,236 birds of 80 species which brings the grand total of birds ringed under this scheme to 119,723 birds of 114 species. 2314 recoveries and 1643 retraps were made in 1962-63. The following species provided top banding figures: Royal Albatross 899, Grey-headed Albatross 508, Fairy Prion 877, Grey-faced Petrel 347, Diving Petrel 1420, Australian Gannet 504, Dominican Gull 5348, Silver Gull 2915, Black-billed Gull 5053, White-fronted Tern 1559, Sooty Tern 1500, Lesser Red Poll 430 and House Sparrow 976.

Retraps and recoveries of interest include a Fairy Penguin 5 years 10 months after date of banding, three Royal Albatross banded as chicks on Campbell Island and recovered, within three months of their departure, off Chile, two White-capped Albatross off the South African coast and one at Cape Shank, Vic., Australia, seven Cape Petrels banded at Tory

Channel Whaling Station recovered at Signey and Laurie Islands, South Orkneys 6000 miles to the west, two Sooty Shearwaters 5 years 11 months after date of banding, twenty-four Australian Gannet recovered in Australia, eighteen 10 year old, fourteen 11 year old, ten 12 year old and three 13 year old Gannets re-trapped at Cape Kidnappers, a Black-billed Gull 6 years 11 months old, two White-fronted Terns banded as chicks recovered in N.S.W. 11 months later, a Kea 4 years 10 months after banding, a Black-bird and a Song Thrush both 4 years 7 months after banding and two Giant Petrels banded at the South Orkneys as chicks recovered off New Zealand 5 and 6 months later.

John L. McKean.

NOTICE

Field Guide to Australian Birds.

Two West Australian ornithologists, Eric Lindgren and Peter Slater, are preparing a field guide to Australian birds and have found that there are many gaps in the available literature which active banders could help fill, even in such elementary data as body length, wingspan, etc.

It is hoped to make the field guide as accurate and as complete as possible and an appeal is made to banders who have, or could obtain, any of the following data to assist in compilation of the guide. Acknowledgement will be made of every person who assists unless directed otherwise, and it is hoped that the guide will be written not only for the ornithologists of Australia, but also by them.

The more field experience which can be set down within its pages, the more accurate and useful the publication will be.

Specific requests at the moment:

1. Body length - the total body length of a bird laid flat on its back, bill pointed forward and neck gently stretched. Measured from the tip of the bill to the tip of the tail in millimeters. With larger birds to the nearest 5mm. is sufficiently accurate.

2. Wingspan - the distance from wingtip to wingtip of a bird laid on its back with the wings stretched to what is judged to be the position normally held in flight. This is not a very accurate measure but is of value for comparative purposes in the field. To the nearest 5mm. or 10mm. for larger birds.